

Harvesting Lessons on Educator Incentive Plan Design from Technical Assistance Provided to Teacher Incentive Fund Grantees

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2010 TIF Grantee Meeting, Washington, DC

Harvesting Project Goals

- Capture what CECR TA providers have learned about how to design & implement performance-based compensation systems for educators.
- Phase I: In-depth Case Studies of TA Provided to 5 TIF Grantees
- Phase II: Lessons Learned Related to 5 Themes We Found in Case Studies



Cases

Grantee	Type/Location	# of Schools	Incentives Based On:
Α	Large Midwest District	30	School value-added + teaching practice
В	Large Southwestern District	104	Classroom & school value-added
С	State-led Consortium of Rural & Small City Districts	40	Meeting school-wide state test attainment goals
D	Small Western District	4	School-wide improvement in attainment
E	Consortium of Urban Charter Schools	10	School-wide & class- room attainment & growth; practice added Yr 3



Lessons from Case Studies

- To get incentives up and running smoothly, bring in external partners with expertise
 - Incentive design, value-added models, data systems, communication
 - Smaller jurisdictions shouldn't try to re-invent the wheel; need to piggyback on state measurement systems



Lessons 2 & 3

- Have a powerful champion & link with broader reform efforts
 - Lots of opportunities for fragmentation & inertia
 - Consortia present special challenges
- Plan for communication & over-communicate
 - Affected educators
 - Other stakeholders
 - Local media



- It's harder to use classroom value-added than it may first appear
 - Data quality & teacher-student links
 - Which VA model is right?
 - Teachers of non-tested subjects
 - Consider & prepare alternatives:
 - School/team
 - Linkage with tested subjects
 - Goal setting



- Expect programs to evolve from their initial design due to:
 - Lack of supporting systems (tests, data systems) & staff capacity
 - Conflicting goals
 - Pressure for spreading the incentives widely
- Useful to have:
 - Planning year
 - "Sign-offs" on design by implementing departments
 - Pilots or simulations





- Hard to integrate teacher & principal performance evaluation
 - RFP required "fair, rigorous, objective process to evaluate teacher and principal performance"
 - But only 2 of our 5 sites linked evaluation with pay
 - Many evaluation systems not up to the challenge
- Options
 - National models (Framework for Teaching, TAP, VAL-ED)
 - Align evaluation dimensions with what teachers & principals need to know and be able to do to improve student achievement

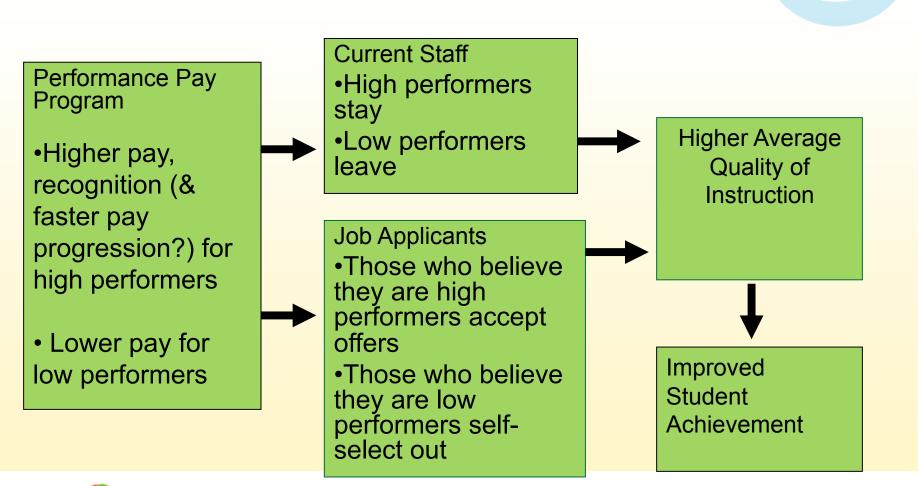




- Use formative program evaluation to make midcourse corrections
 - Evaluation could be more useful if based on an explicit theory of action or logic model



Differential Attraction & Retention Theory of Action





Harvesting Project Phase II

- Phase II: Lessons Learned Related to 5 Themes
- Communication & Stakeholder Involvement (Julia Koppich)
- Data Quality (Jeff Watson, Peter Witham, Tim St Louis)
- Program Evaluation (Peter Witham)
- Sustainability (Sarah Archibald, Patrick Schuermann)
- Value Added (Tony Milanowski)



Today's Featured Areas:

- Data Quality Jeff Watson
- Sustainability Sarah Archibald







Center for Educator Compensation Reform

TIF 2G10 Grantee Meeting

August 23-24, 2010 · Washington, D.C.

Welcome





Harvesting Study: Student Teacher Linkages Data

Jeff Watson

Peter Witham

Tim St. Louis

TIF = High Stakes Decision Support

- Success depends on:
- Getting ST linkages right
- Buy in from stakeholders
- Timeliness
- Integration with other data and departments





- Complexity vs. Simplicity
- Systemic vs. Departmentalized
- Point in time vs. Changes over time



Harvesting Questions

- How do TIF grantees obtain student-teacher linkage data?
- How do TIF grantees validate student-teacher linkage data?
- What impact has the work of collecting and managing student-teacher linkage data had on TIF grantees?

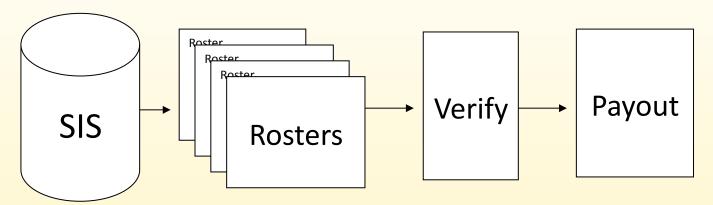


Methods

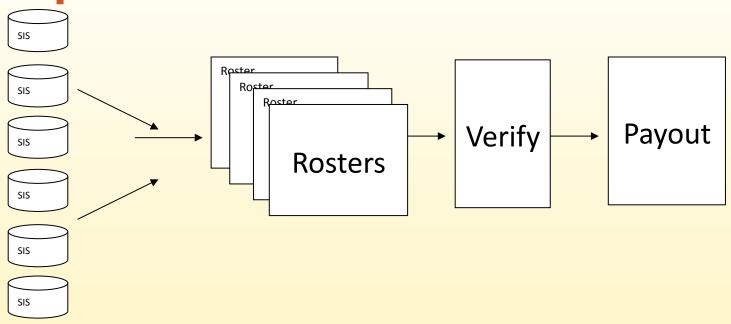
- Framework for Data Quality
 - (Battelle for Kids, 2009; Data Quality Campaign, 2007)
 - Acquisition, Validation, and System Development
- Grantees Purposefully Selected Based upon
 - Includes state-led consortia of districts, single districts, consortia of charter schools
 - Urban & rural, range of school & district sizes
 - Amount of CECR Provided TA
- Interviews and Document Analysis
 - Program Documentation
 - District Program Documentation
 - CECR Technical Assistance Provided
 - Interviews
 - Eight Grantees
 - Program Director of TIF Program or Staff from Research and Assessment
 - 40 45 Minute Interviews



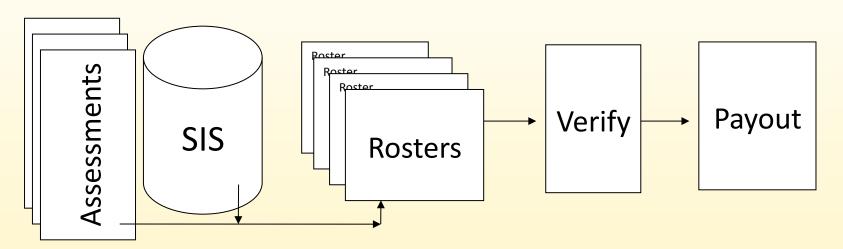




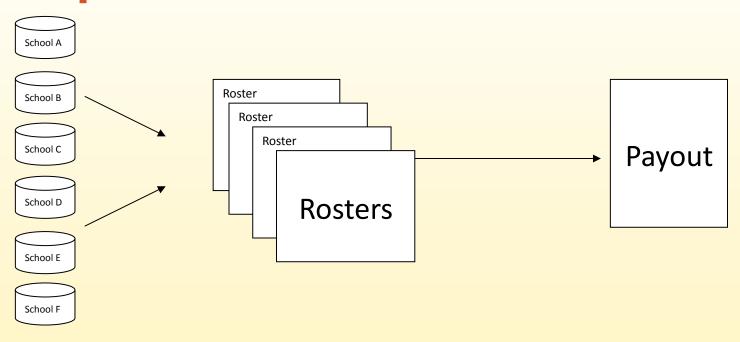














Lesson 2: Balance nuance with pragmatism

- Courses: Multiple subject areas, Project-based learning
- Teachers: Team teaching, Cross assignments
- Students: Mobility, Absenteeism



Lesson 3: Verification processes enhance TIF programs

- Verification: Critical and Strategic
 - Accuracy vetted
 - Enhanced stakeholder buy-in
 - Opportunity to capture nuance
 - Changes in time
 - Team teaching



Lesson 4: Leverage school personnel for different purposes.

- When/where to involve principals
- When/where to involve teachers
- Point in time vs. changes is time



Lesson 5: TIF projects need to be connected to IT infrastructure.

- Connecting TIF to IT infrastructure
 - TIF as a Business Driver (not compliance focused; high stakes DSS)
 - Multi-level connections
 - Technical staff involvement
 - Focus on managing teacher data
 - Implementation → Challenge → Innovation



Lesson 6: External partners can increase both capacity and overhead

- SIS vendors, Database mgmt., Verification processes and tools
- Positive consequences:
 - Increased capacity, specialized and expert knowledge, external agency
- Negative consequences:
 - Vendor silos, more project mgmt. and communication overhead for the grantee



Questions?





TIF 2G10 Grantee Meeting

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Welcome





Fiscal and Programmatic Sustainability

Sarah Archibald

Patrick Schuermann

Ray Kluender

Kirsten Ptak

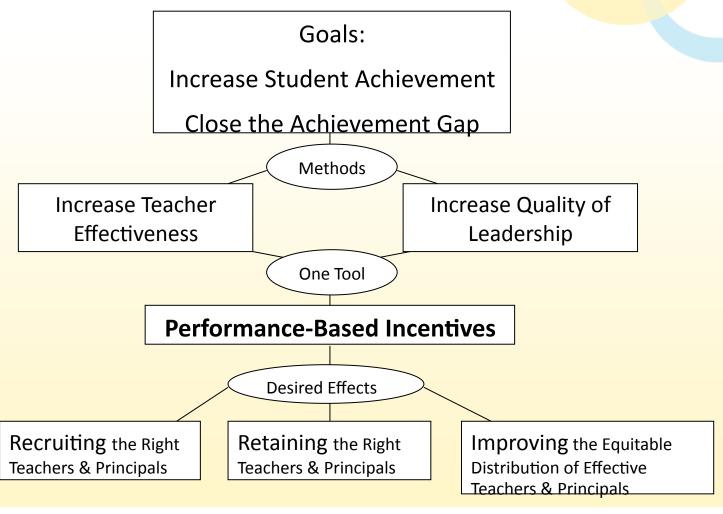
Sustaining Performance Incentives Beyond the Grant

- Why is sustaining performance-based incentives important?
- Programmatic Sustainability
 - What are some ways that grantees are setting their programs up for long-term success?
- Fiscal Sustainability
 - How are grantees financing their contributions to the incentives and planning to sustain them after the grant period?



Human Capital Reform as the

Cornerstone of Systemic Improvement







Harvesting Method

- Grant proposals
- Self evaluations
- Interviews



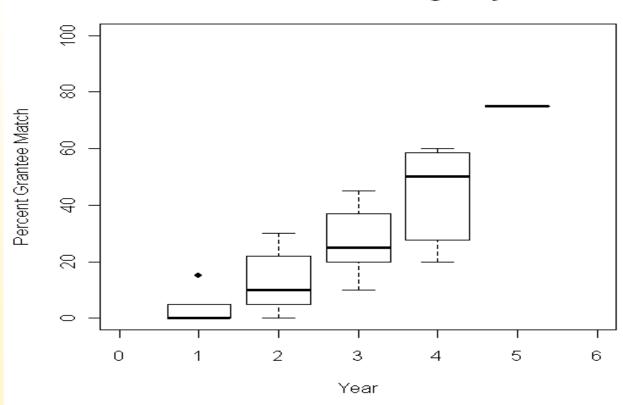
Programmatic Sustainability

- Ways to achieve it:
 - Base your incentives on the same performance measures already in use
 - Dallas
 - Build broad stakeholder support
 - Weld County
 - Eliminate your old pay system altogether
 - Pittsburgh
 - Sell the program by tying it to a goal everyone supports
 - Guilford
 - Integrate performance pay into broader improvement initiatives
 - Houston



Fiscal Sustainability

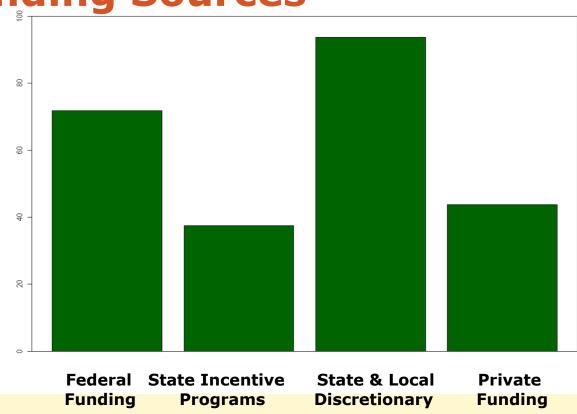
Grantee Match Percentages by Year





Funding Sources

Percentage of Grantees using Specified Funding Source





Fiscal Sustainability

- Ways to achieve it:
 - Federal funds Title IA, Title IIA
 - Dallas
 - Specific state incentive program
 - Texas's DATE program
 - Reallocate existing resources
 - Guilford
 - Economies of scale
 - Edward W. Brooke Charter School
 - Pass a separate mill levy
 - Denver
 - Private Funding
 - New Leaders founding funders and secondary funders





Components of a Successful Sustainability Program

- What are the common threads throughout any successful sustainability plan?
 - Performance pay as part of a coherent systemic improvement initiative
 - Committed leadership
 - Stakeholder support
 - Steady funding source or creative reallocation of existing resources

